FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD
ALLAHABAD

SYLLABUS
MA SEMESTER - IV
4th SEMESTER (SPRING )

2 CORE COURSES & 2 ELECTIVE COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 611</td>
<td>Contemporary Political Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 612</td>
<td>India in World Affairs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group C – Comparative Politics & Political Systems
( Any One Elective from Group ‘C’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 671</td>
<td>State in Comparative Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 672</td>
<td>Theories of Social Change, Social Movements, and Revolutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 673</td>
<td>Development Discourse - Politics of the Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 674</td>
<td>Comparative Study of Culture, Identity and Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 675</td>
<td>South Asian Political Systems (Pak, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 676</td>
<td>Political Parties and Party Systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group D – International Relations

Any one Elective Course from Group ‘D’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POL 681</td>
<td>International Relations after the Second World War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 682</td>
<td>South Asian Regional Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 683</td>
<td>Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 684</td>
<td>India, Pakistan &amp; the Great Powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 685</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of the Major Powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 686</td>
<td>International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL 687</td>
<td>International Organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There will be 16 courses of 5 credits each over a four semester period.
There will be 12 CORE and 4 ELECTIVE Courses.
1. Status of Political Theory - Decline or Resurgence.
2. State in Political Theory – Liberal, Neo – Liberal, Marxist and Neo – Marxist Theories.
3. Democratic Theory.
4. Feminism – Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Cultural, Eco, Post – Modernist.
5. New Social Movements and Civil Society.
8. Citizenship Theory - Communitarianism: Machael Sandel, Michael Walzer, Macintyre, Taylor
10. Globalization and Environmentalism
SELECT READING


The Making of India’s Foreign Policy
- What is foreign policy?
- Non-Aligned: Conceptual Implications
- Development of Foreign Policy: 1920-1947
- Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy

India and its Neighbours
- Indo-Pakistan Relations
- Indo-Nepal Relations
- Indo-Bangladesh Relations
- Indo-Sri Lanka Relations
- Is India behaving like a superpower in South Asia?

India and major Powers
- India-China Relations
- India-Russia Relations
- India-USA Relations
- Foreign policies of major powers and latest happenings

India’s role in the world organizations
- India’s role in The United Relations
- India’s role in NAM
- India, ASEAN and European Union
- India and SAARC
- Main features of SAARC, drawbacks and limitations

Contemporary challenges before Indian Foreign Policy
- India’s policy in Post-Cold War era
- India overcoming terrorism
Development of India’s Nuclear Policy
India’s Look East Policy
New Foreign Policy
Challenges before Indian Foreign Policy?

SUGGESTED READING

1) The making of India’s Foreign Policy – J Bandopadhyaya
2) Across the Borders - J.N. Dixit
3) Crossing the rubicon –C Rajamohan
4) India’s Search for Power – Surjeetman Singh
5) India’s Foreign Policy – edited b by Bimal Prasad
6) India’s Foreign Policy – V.P. Dutt
7) Realities of India’s Foreign Policy – N.M. Khilnani
8) Studies in India’s Foreign Policy – S. Chopra
9) India’s Foreign Policy and Relations – A. Appadorai and M.S. Rajan
10) Bhartiya Videsh Niti – Pushpesh Pant
11) Bhartiya Videsh Niti – JN Dixit
12) Pramukh deshon ki Videsh Nitiyan – Rajasthan Granth Akadami
### Group C – Comparative Politics & Political Systems

( Any One Elective from Group ‘C’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Development Discourse - Politics of the Development</td>
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<td>POL 674</td>
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### Group D – International Relations

Any one Elective Course from Group ‘D’

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>POL 687</td>
<td>International Organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GROUP ‘C’

COURSE TITLE: STATE IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

COURSE CODE : POL 671

(ELECTIVE)

1. The development of the modern state in a comparative perspective.

2. State in Political Theory
   (a) State and Civil Society
   (b) State and Class, Caste, Gender
   (c) State and Nationalities
   (d) State and Citizen

3. Liberal Democratic State
   The Welfare State
   The advanced capitalist state

4. State in socialist societies
   Party and the state
   State and class

5. The Post Colonial State

6. Authoritarian States
   (a) Explanation of Authoritarian regimes
   (b) Patterns of Coercion
   (c) Causes and Consequences of Military Rule in Asia and Africa
   (d) Fascist States
   (e) Corporate

7. Globalisation and the Contemporary State

8. Virtual State
   (a) State in the era of expanding Information Technology
   (b) Professionalisation of the state apparatus with special reference to U.S. and India

9. The State in the 21st century
   (a) Questions of state sovereignty
   (b) Statism and centrality of the state in organized human life.
SELECT READINGS


Basu Amrita and Atul Kohli, (eds) State and Community Conflict in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press.


Held, David, State and the Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity Press.


Poulantzas, Nico, State, Power and Socialism, London Verso, 1980

Scopkol, Theda, States and Social revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China, New York 1979


COURSE CODE : POL 672
COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS & REVOLUTION (ELECTIVE)

(I) Social Change – Meaning & Theories

(II) Revolution – causes, impact, Theories – Recent trends

(III) Theories of Social Movements – Emerging Issues

(IV) New Social Movements, Meaning, Theories
Role of Feminist, Environmental and Human Rights Movements

(V) Emerging Issues –
(a) New liberation movements
(b) The new anti corruption movement – in India
(c) The NGO phenomenon – patterns in Bangladesh & India and India, the experience of Grameen Bank & SEWA
(d) Impact of Information Technology on Social Mobilization

READING LIST


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Calvert Peter</td>
<td>Comparative Politics An Introduction</td>
<td>Pearson Education</td>
<td>Harlow</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Calvert Peter</td>
<td>Revolution and Counter Revolution</td>
<td>Open University Press</td>
<td>Buckinghum</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dunn John</td>
<td>Modern Revolutions</td>
<td>Cambridge University Press</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Goldstone J.A. et. al.</td>
<td>Revolutions of the Late Twentieth Century</td>
<td>Westview Press</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Guha, Ramachandra</td>
<td>The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and the Peasant Resistance in the Himalay</td>
<td>Oxford University Press</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Guha, Ramachandra and Juan Martinez-Alier</td>
<td>Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays on North and South</td>
<td>OUP</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Krejci Jaroslav</td>
<td>Great Revolutions Compared: The Search for a Theory</td>
<td>Wheatsheaf Books</td>
<td>Sussex</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Lutz William and Harry Brent (eds.)</td>
<td>On Revolution</td>
<td>Winthrop Publishers</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Omvedt Gail</td>
<td>Reinventing Revolutions: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India</td>
<td>M.E. Sharp</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Oommen T.K.</td>
<td>Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements</td>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social scientists are deeply concerned with creating a just, cohesive and humane order. Development discourse emerged in the post second world war era with the emergence of the Third world of developing countries. It is an interdisciplinary approach and seeks to understand the nature, meaning, role and impact of development. From its traditional modernization and Marxist development theories, the discourse moved on to culture specific understanding of the developing nations. It subsequently got intertwined with the globalization debate. World community is now stressing on globalization which is people oriented and would promote human development. The course would try to review the emerging theories, debates and contestations among the social scientists. The discourse is necessary to reach some consensus relating to the goals of development, best ways of pursuing it without endangering humanity.

(I) Development – Various connotations – Economics, Social, Political, People oriented human development, enhancing social opportunities, growth and equality


(III) Development & Politics
Challenges and Crises confronting humanity.
Development dilemmas of the Third World.
Key Issues and goals of development.

(IV) Sustainable development and Environment – Community Participation

(V) Globalization, Human Development and Good Governance

(VI) Search for alternative paradigms – agenda for the 21st century
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Yogesh Atal (ed.) Culture Development Interface, New Delhi: Vikas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Age of Development, Indian Social Institute, Delhi, 2006.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COURSE TITLE :- CULTURE, IDENTITY AND POLITICS – COMPARATIVE STUDY
COURSE CODE : POL 674 (ELECTIVE)

1. Culture – Concept, Meaning, Political Culture Approach, Classification, relationship between Culture and Politics.

2. Identity Discourse – Identity of Individuals, Communities, States and Nation States.


4. Politics of Culture and Identity


6. Gender and Identity Politics

7. Religion and Politics.

READING LIST


- Chatterjee, Partha, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World : A Derivative Discourse.

• Hassan, Zoya, edited Forging Identities : Gender, Communities and the State, Delhi, Kali for Women, 1994.


• Fanon, Franz ‘National cultures.


• Arthur, G Rubinoff ‘The Construction of a Political Community.

COURSE TITLE: SOUTH ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS
CORSE CODE : POL 675
(ELECTIVE)

- South Asia: General Introduction
- Nationalism and Colonialism in South Asia
  - Political Institutions in South Asia: Constitutional Development; Nature and Type of Political Systems; Structure and Processes of Politics,
  - Political Parties and Pressure Groups,
  - Religion and Politics, Role of Military in Political Development,
  - Politics of Ethnicity;
  - Ethnic and sectarian conflicts
  - Problems of Nation-Building,

SUGGESTED REDINGS

Ian Talbot (2009), Pakistan: A Modern History, London: C. Hurst
Owen Bennett Jones (2009), Pakistan: Eye of the Storm, New Haven: Yale University Press.
W. Van Schendel’s (2009) A History of Bangladesh,
S. Mahmud Ali (2010), Understanding Bangladesh,
Y. Malik, et al (2009), Government and Politics in South Asia,
N. DeVotta (2004), Blowback: linguistic nationalism, institutional decay, and ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka,
S. Bose & A. Jalal (1998), Modern South Asia,
N.DeVotta (2009), 'The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam and the Lost Quest for Separatism in Sri Lanka', Asian Survey, 49/6

Academic Journals
Political Parties and party systems are the key structures of all the modern Political Systems. Originating as an Extra-Constitutional Structure it consolidated itself in the process of democratization in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is intrinsically lined with the working of representative democracies of today. However, in non-democratic one party states party plays an important role as an independent variable. It acts as an instrument of modernization in the developing countries. This course deals with the crucial role of political parties as an important institution in the entire political system.

COURSE CONTENT

2. Theories of Party Systems.
4. Role of Political Parties in Modern Political Systems.
5. Party Structure.
7. Party system in India.
8. Party System & Pressure Politics in USA.
10. Recent Trends.

SUGGESTED READINGS

ELECTIVE ‘D’ GROUP

ANY ONE COURSE FROM THIS GROUP.

COURSE CODE : POL 681
(ELECTIVE)

Course Title: International Relations after Second World War

- Cold War: Origin, development and impact
- Deterrence, arms race and power politics during Cold War
- Disintegration of Soviet Union: Implications for world politics and security
- Post-Cold War international system
- Impact of 9/11 on world politics
- United Nations: Structure, functions and role
- Issues of Human Rights and International Law
- NAM: Origin, role and relevance
- Regional Organisations: SAARC and European Union
- Third World political problems in the post-Cold War period (specially the conflict in the Middle East and Afghanistan)
- The problem of nuclear proliferation in Asia
- Indian foreign policy: Determinants, objectives and decision-making process
- India’s neighbourhood
- Indian economic diplomacy
- India’s politico-strategic engagement with the major powers in the post-Cold War period
- A case for reshaping of India’s foreign policy in the contemporary world
Suggested Reading

- Iver B. Neumann and Ole Wæver (Eds.), *The Future of International Relations: Masters in the Making?*, Routledge.
- J.L. Holzgrefe, Robert O. Keohane (Eds.), *Humanitarian Intervention: Ethical, Legal and Political Dilemmas*, Cambridge University Press.
- Jennifer M. Welsh (Ed.), *Humanitarian Intervention and International Relations*, Oxford University Press.
- John Baylis and Steve Smith (Eds.), *The Gobalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- Julie Reeves, *Culture and International Relations*, Routledge.
- R.S. Yadav and Suresh Dhanda (Eds.) *India’s Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends*, Shipra Publications.
- V.P. Dutt, *India’s Foreign Policy*.
Regional Security in South Asia: A Conceptual Understanding
Regional Security in South Asia during the Cold War
Regional Security in South Asia during the post-Cold War period
Impact of 9/11 and Globalisation
Various dimensions of conflicts in South Asia
Causal Explanations of conflicts in South Asia
Nuclearisation of South Asia: Problem and solution
International Terrorism in South Asia
Regional Security in South Asia and extra-regional powers: An overview of the role of the US, China and Russia
Approaches to Conflict Resolution in South Asia
Confidence-building measures (CBMS) in South Asia
Regional cooperation and integration: Problem and solution
Importance of the Indian Ocean
India’s South Asia policy

Suggested Reading

- Achin Vanaik (Ed.), *Globalisation and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, Manohar.
- Barry Buzan and Gowher Rizvi (Eds.), *South Asian Insecurity and the Great Powers*, Macmillan
• Benjamin Miller, States, Nations and the Great Powers: Sources of Regional War and Peace, Cambridge University Press.
• Boutros Boutros –Ghali, An Agenda for Peace, Oxford University Press.
• Craig Baxter, et al., Government and Politics in South Asia, Westview.
• Devin T. Hagerty (Ed.), South Asia in World Politics, Oxford University Press.
• Devin T. Hagerty, The Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation: Lessons from South Asia, MIT Press.
• Kanti P. Bajpai and Stephen P. Cohen (Eds.), South Asia after the Cold War, Westview
• Mohammad Ayoob (Ed.), Regional Security in the Third World, Croom Helm Ltd.
• Navnita Chadha-Behera, International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm, Sage Publications
• Partha Gosh, Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia, Manohar Publishers
• Rafiq Dosani and Henry S. Rower (Eds.), Prospects for Peace in South Asia, Orient Longman.
• Richard Sisson and Leo Rose, War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh, University of California Press.
• S.M. Burke, Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis, Oxford University Press.
• Samir Das
• Shahid M. Amin, Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal, Oxford University Press.
• Stephen Cohen, The Security of South Asia: American and Asian Perspectives, Vistaa.
• Strobe Talbot, Engaging India: Diplomacy, Democracy, and the Bomb, Brookings Institution Press.
• Sudhir J. George, Intra-State and Inter-State Conflicts in South Asia, South Asian Publishers.
• Urmila Phadnis, Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia, Sage Publications.
• V.M. Hewitt, The International Politics of South Asia, Manchester University Press.
• S.D. Muni (Ed.), The Emerging Dimensions of SAARC, Cambridge University Press.
• Saira Khan, Nuclear Weapons and Conflict Transformation : The Case of India-Pakistan, Routledge
• P. Sahadevan, Conflict and Peace-making in South Asia, Lancer.
COURSE TITLE: – DIPLOMACY

What is Diplomacy?
. Definition and Meaning
. Types of Diplomacy
. Ancient Indian Diplomacy – Lord Krishna, Kautilya’s diplomacy
. Modern Indian Diplomacy

Diplomacy during Cold War
. Traditional Diplomacy
. Modern Diplomacy
. Summit Diplomacy
. Personal Diplomacy

Diplomacy after Cold War
. Personalised Diplomacy
. Track 1, Track 2 and Track 3 diplomacy
. Diplomacy and Conflict Resolution

Diplomacy and World Politics
. Diplomacy in the Third World
. Diplomatic methods
. Diplomatic practice
. Negotiations
. Relevance of Diplomacy?

Diplomacy and International Law
. Diplomatic immunities
. Treaties, pacts and ties
. Environmental diplomacy

Diplomacy and the United Nations
. Mediation, Intervention?
. Role of UNPKF
. Diplomacy of normalization; Palestine, Kashmir etc.

Diplomacy of Foreign Policy
. Economic diplomacy
. Cultural diplomacy
. Nuclear diplomacy
. Disaster and Energy diplomacy

Note: The course outline is tentative, and subject to modification from time to time
ESSENTIAL READINGS:

COURSE CODE : POL 684
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: INDIA, PAKISTAN AND GREAT POWERS

- India-Pakistan Relations: A Historical Background
- Cold War Dynamics and Impact on India-Pakistan Relations
- Issues in India-Pakistan Relations:
  - The Kashmir Issue
  - The Issue of Terrorism
- Various Dimensions of Arms Race between India and Pakistan
- The Issue of Economic Cooperation
- Minor Issues: Siachen, Tulbul Navigation Project, Sir Creek
- India-Pakistan Peace Process: Key Structures
- Policies and Roles of Great Powers towards India-Pakistan Relations:
  - Policy and Role of Great Britain
  - Policy and Role of the United States
  - Policy and Role of the Soviet Union (Now Russia)
  - Policy and Role of China

Suggested Reading

- Appadaroi and MS Rajan, *India’s Foreign Policy and Relations*, South Asian Publishers.
• Devin T. Hagerty (Ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
• H.V. Hodson, *The Great Divide: Britain, India, Pakistan*, Oxford University Press.
• Harsh V. Pant (Ed), *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, Routledge.
• P. Sahadevan, *Conflict and Peace-making in South Asia*, Lancer.
• Peter R. Lavoy (Ed.), *Asymmetric Warfare in South Asia - The Causes and Consequences of the Kargil Conflict*, Cambridge University Press.
• R.S. Yadav and Suresh Dhanda (Eds.) *India’s Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends*. Shipra Publications.
• Rafiq Dosani and Henry S. Rower (Eds.), *Prospects for Peace in South Asia*, Orient Longman.
• Raja Mohan, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India’s New Foreign Policy*, Palgrave Macmillan.
• Rajen Harshe and K.M. Seethi (Eds.), *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India’s Foreign Policy*, Orient Longman.
• Richard Sisson and Leo Rose, *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh*, University of California Press.
• S.D. Muni (Ed.),*The Emerging Dimensions of SAARC*, Cambridge University Press.
• S.M. Burke, *Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*, Oxford University Press.
• Saira Khan, *Nuclear Weapons and Conflict Transformation : The Case of India-Pakistan*, Routledge
• Shahid M. Amin, *Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*, Oxford University Press.
• Sudhir J. George, *Intra-State and Inter-State Conflicts in South Asia*, South Asian Publishers.
• V.M. Hewitt, *The International Politics of South Asia*, Manchester University Press.
• V.P. Dutt, *India’s Foreign Policy*, Vani Educational Books.
• William Bards, *India, Pakistan and Great Powers*, New York
COURSE CODE : POL 685
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: FOREIGN POLICY OF THE MAJOR POWERS

- Foreign Policy of the Major Powers: Importance of the Study
- Foreign Policy-making of the Major Powers: Key Factors
- *Foreign Policy of the United States:*
  Key determinants and objectives, features of the US foreign policy, US policy towards India, US policy on non-proliferation and terrorism
- *Foreign Policy of China:*
  Key Objectives, China’s rise as a major power and its implications for world politics, China’s policy towards South Asia and South-east Asia
- *Foreign Policy of Russia:*
  Russia’s foreign policy in the post-Cold War period, Russia’s relations with the U.S. and China, Russia’s relations with India
- *Foreign Policy of Japan:*
  Key features of Japan’s foreign policy, Japan’s engagement with China and Russia after the end of the Cold War, Japan’s engagement with Southeast Asia, Indo-Japan relations
SUGGESTED READING

- Chan Gerald, *Chinese Perspective on International Relations*, Macmillan.
- Palmer and Perkins, *International Relations*, CBS.
COURSE CODE : POL 686
(ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL LAW

Definition, basis and nature of International Law

Source of International Law

Subjects of International Law

Law of Peace – Intervention, Recognition, State Succession, Nationality, Extradition and Asylum


Disputes - Settlement of disputes by peaceful and coercive means,

Role of International Court of Justice in the settlement of disputes, war crimes, Neutrality, Prize Court.

Recent trends and changing structure of International Law.

International Law and UNO.

READINGS

9. R.P. Anand, New States and International Law, Vikas, Delhi, 1972
COURSE CODE: POL 687
(ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

- International Organisations, meaning, nature and genesis.
- League of Nations, its origin and structure.
- Achievements and failures of League of Nations and Causes for the failure of League of Nations.
- Gensis of the United Nations, its structure, comparison between League Covenant and UN charter.
- Peaceful settlement of International disputes.
- Collective security under the United Nations.
- Changing role of Secretary General.
- Peace keeping in domestic conflicts, U.N. in the post cold war era.
- Revision of the UN Charter.
- Diplomacy as a determinant of foreign policy.
- Classification of Diplomat envoys- Diplomatic envoys and consular agents.
- Qualities of an ideal Diplomat.
- Transition from old to New Diplomacy, Reasons for the Decline of old Diplomacy.
- Features of Contemporary Diplomacy.
  - Democratic Diplomacy: Open Diplomacy.
  - Conference Diplomacy; Summit Diplomacy.
  - Economic Diplomacy: Third World Diplomacy.
  - Diplomacy and Mass Media.
  - Impact of Nuclear Age in Diplomacy.
BOOK RECOMMENDED